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At 25c -- a lot of about 500 unframed Pictures, all of them good subjects, have been selling at 75c each; to close them out, just 25c.

Bamboo Easels for 29c each -- the 49c Bamboo Easels for 49c each -- the 78c Bamboo Easels that sold for 98c, now

Pettis Dry Goods Co

go at 69c each

AND THEY FORGOT THE BEER.

The Heller Boys Engage a Quartet in a Lively Fight.

Earl Heller, aged eighteen years, was walking on Lexington avenue near his home last night about 7:30 o'clock when he was set upon by four unknown drunken men and severely beaten. The four were acting in a loud and boisterous manner and one of them carried a bucket of beer. As the four passed Heller one of them snatched a handkerchief from his pocket. Heller stopped to remonstrate and a second one of the four struck him in the face. Heller, though young, is very spry and active, and before the four could collect themselves he knocked three of them down. The three sprang to their feet, and, with the fourth, jumped on Heller and were pounding him to their own delight when Heller's brother appeared on the scene. He engaged two of them, while his brother attended to the other two. Heller's brother was worsted and was knocked down into

The two followed up their attack and beat him until a man named Reed arrived and pulled one of the men off and dealt him a number of blows. Reed had a rock in his fist and he badly disfigured his op ponent's face. Heller's brother struggled vigorously and finally landed on top of his opponent and gave him satisfaction Heller was having even chances with the emaining two when a large crowd of people gathered and separated the fighters While the case was being argued one of the four slipped up behind Helier and dealt him a blow in the back of the head with a rock that felled him to the ground. The fight would have been renewed, but the four fled, leaving the beer behind. Heller His condition is not serious The bucket of beer had not been molested in the meanwhile, and after the troubl was over boys seized it, went to an alley close by and drunk the contents.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Miss Maud Jeffrey went to Washington, D. C., yesterday to spend two weeks. Mrs. McElhennen, of the Public Library, has gone East for her summer vacation. Mrs. Sollis Runnels will leave this week for northern Minnesota to visit her sisters, Dr. and Mrs. O. E. Holloway, of Knightstown, are visiting Mr. Holloway's parents. Mrs. F. A. W. Davis has gone to Asbury Park and other Eastern resorts for a few

Miss Mary Dean left yesterday for the Eastern cities to spend a month or six Mrs. L. Selig, of Philadelphia, Pa., is

visiting Mrs. M. Selig, No. 161 North Capi-Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Hawkins will go to Minneapolis in a few weeks to make a Mr. Addison Bybee and family will leave

to-day for Boston to join Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. A. B. Mansur and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wulsin went East yesterday to The annual lawn fete and band concert

will be given to-morrow evening at the Orphans' Asylum grounds. Miss Bessie Krag, of Chicago, is here to spend the remainder of the summer with her aunt, Mrs. M. Dietrichs. Mrs. Coffin and Mrs. Robertson, of Bloom-

ington, are the guests of Mr. C. E. Coffin, on North Pennsylvania street. Rev. and Mrs. G. A. Carstensen, son and daughter left yesterday for Chautauqua, N. Y., to remain till the middle of August.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Vories and wife left yesterday for the meeting at Asbury Park and other places. Mrs. J. H. Oliver will give a reception this morning in honor of Mrs. Louis A. Koehne, of Orlando, Fla., formerly of this Miss Carrie and Mr. Miles Burford, who

have been in St. Louis three weeks visiting their aunt, Mrs. Carpenter, returned home Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Coleman and daughter and Mrs. Horace Wood and son went East yesterday to stay till the first of

Mrs. E. A. Peck and daughter Hazel, of St. Louis, formerly of this city, are uests of Mrs. M. Jillson, on North Delaware street.

Prof. and Mrs. L. H. Jones, Miss Ne-braska Cropsey, Miss Mary Nicholson have gohe to attend the National Teachers' convention at Asbury Park. Dr. and Mrs. Theophilus Parvin, former-

ly of this city, are here for a few days to

attend the funeral of their granddaughter, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Prof. and Mrs. J. S. Black have gone East for an extended visit. They will be at Asbury Park and in New York for a

short time and will then go to Attleboro, Mass., to visit Mrs. Holman. The party of young girls who spent last week in a house party with Miss Edith Adams returned home last night. A number of older girls will go up to-day to visit

Miss Stella Adams for a week. Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Hays left yesterday for their former home in New York. Mr. Hays will return here in September to continue the trial of the bank cases and Mrs. Hays will accompany him.

Mrs. J. W. Bradshaw and daughter Martha are spending a month in Little Mountain, O. After a visit there they will go to Milwaukee and Evanston to remain till the first of September, when they will

Mr. Henry Coburn has returned from Yale to spend the summer with his parents. Miss Myla Coburn, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. B. Allen, in St. Louis for three weeks, returned home yesterday to spend three or four weeks before going

CITY NEWS NOTES.

George W. Martin, instructor in biology, Indianapolis High School, leaves to-day for a summer's work at Woods Hole, Mass. John F. Quinn, formerly with the Catholic Record, and now president of the South-side Democratic Club, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Representative.

Charles Lanier, of Indianapolis, who went to Washington with President Harrison as one of the White House messengers, and has served in the same capacity under President Cleveland's rectine, has returned home, having given up his official appointment to re-enter business,

Back Again to Posey.

Governor Matthews issued a requisition yesterday upon the Governor of Illinois for the return to Posey county, this State, of Fred Taylor, colored, who is under indictment there for assault and battery with intent to murder. Taylor is under arrest in Gallatin county, Illinois, and an officer went after him last evening.

Greenfield Ball Club. The Greenfield baseball club was incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of | tions commemorative of his death.

lozodont is the ladies" pride, only rivals it deride. Zephyrs of flower-laden air, mly with it can compare, Doing good to everything, On every side its praises ring Neglect to use it, ladies won't They all must have their SOZODONT.

The New York Store THE VETS ARE READY

Companies Organized at Last Night's Meeting of Old Soldiers.

Veterans Pass Law and Order Resolutions and Call on Governor Matthews in a Body to Present Them.

AT CENTRAL LABOR UNION

Resolutions of Sympathy Adopted and a Donation Made.

Governor Receives a Call from His Own County-Big Four Firemen All Out-Local Strike News.

Upon so brief notice as was issued by post commanders in this city in the day's papers, Grand Army Hall was filled before 8 o'clock with the representatives of all the posts and other Union veterans. The meeting was called to order by Commander Z. T. Landers, of Anderson Post. General Carnahan was made chairman On taking the chair General . Carnahan briefly set forth the situation, declaring that there was but one question involvedthe suppression of rioters who were defying the laws of the land. All other questions were subordinate and must be considered hereafter. He felt that the time had come for the veterans who fought for

constitutional authority to act. Capt. J. M. Paver was made secretary. Capt. W. H. Armstrong presented the following list of resolutions:

"Be it resolved, That we, the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic and ex-Union soldiers resident in the city of Indianapolis, Ind., in mass convention assembled, do hereby express our unquali-fied disapproval of the riotous and unlaw-ful demonstrations that have been and are now being carried on in different portions of the country. We do further denounce all parties engaged in said disturbances and in the destruction of property and in the hindrance to travel and commerce saying and believing that such unlawful conduct marks the perpetrators as enemies of our country and unworthy the sympathy of loyal and law-abiding citi-

"Be it further resolved, That we, as ex-Union soldiers, regardless of political affiliation, but believing that loyalty to the United States and obedience to the laws of the land is the crowning virtue of American citizenship, do most heartily in-dorse the loyal and patriotic conduct of President Cleveland in his efforts to suppress the present riots throughout the untry, and as citizens of the State of Indiana feel that the State of Indiana and all her loyal people have been honored in Governor, Claude Matthews, and Mayor Denny, and we do hereby pledge to President Cleveland, Gov-ernor Matthews and Mayor Denny our most earnest support in their efforts to preserve the peace, protect property and enforce the laws of the land, and do now tender our services to aid in preserving the peace and protecting property."

The reading of the resolutions was interrupted with bursts of applause. As soon as the reading was completed and the applause had died away a score of voices shouted a "second" for their adoption. STIRRING SPEECHES MADE.

On being called upon Capt. Eli Ritter made one of the most stirring speeches ever heard in Grand Army Hall, every sentence of which was punctuated with applause. In the course of his address he whacked the demagogue who was trying to keep on both sides. Our duty, he said, is to stand for the preservation of the government for which our comrades died, which means the enforcement of the laws, and to teach our sons and young men to stand for the majesty of the law and the maintenance of the flicers of the law. He warmly commended President Cleveland. whose name was applauded, Governor Matthews, whose name called forth louder applause, and Mayor Denny, who was not slighted in that respect.

Ex-Governor Chase was the next speaker. He said he was for the President, the Governor and the enforcement of the laws. General McGinnis was next called. "I am almost sixty-nine years of age," said that splendid old soldier; "but if the Governor or the Mayor needs my services in any capacity to enforce the laws they are theirs. I cannot march much, but, weighing 210 pounds, I would hurt any man upon whom I might fall. It is as much our duty

to declare ourselves now as to go to the Rev. Mr. Sawyer declared his willingness to do all in his power to help suppress an insurrection against the laws, 'Rev. Mr. Van Buskirk spoke in the same vein. Ex-Lieutenant Governor Hanna spoke in the same tone to the resolutions. One of the most stirring addresses of the evening was that of Col. B. C. Shaw, who caused a roar of applause when he said that "there could not be a drop of anarchistic blood in the veins of a veteran-he must be for the supremacy of law and the flag no matter re other men were. Further addresse. were made by J. R. Perry, Harry Craft

The vote on the resolutions was taken by rising, and every man of the three hundred present rose to his feet. "We must not stop with the resolutions," said General McGinnis. COMPANIES ENROLLED.

"No." said Zach T. Landers, "we must enroll companies here." A motion to that effect was made. The officers of Thomas Post pledged three companies of fifty men each, and other post officers declared that they could do as well.

Anderson Post recruited the following members on the ground: W. M. Cochran. John M. Bohmie, E. G. Booz, H. C. Durbin, Daniel Roush, Davis Dukes, John T. Craig, James Perry, J. Browning, S. A. Foward, Ben T. DuBois, Joseph R. Perry, George H. Watts, W. De Sanno, P. Gordon, Theodore Wiles, W. H. Calvert, A. Ray, C. Kerner, John W. Murphy, N. W. Taylor, S. A. Shilling, O. W. Weaver, F. Bragg, William Battly, Aus Hobbs, W. Jones, C. W. Snyder, J. E. Ward, Z. T. Landers, F. H. Hager, J. R. Carna-

han, C. B. Noble. Thomas Post-G. F. McGinnis, Henry Nicoli, John Rheinschild, J. B. Eckman, Samuel Sawyer, D. De Rruiter, M. B. Noulton, Ell F. Ritter, D. W. Pierson, W. F. Hurley, William Dougherty, Lew Nicoli, T. J. Gerrard, Dr. Eastman, J. M. Patch, Welcome Rice, Dan Sherer, W. H. Armstrong, Z. A. Smith, Eli C. Long, W. H. Springer, W. C. Lamb, Ira J. Chase, C. Vance, Dr. Boynton, F. A. Wiley, J. L. Langdon, Thomas Porter, R. B. Johnston, C. J. McGinnis, H. C. dendrickson, H. C. Allen, John L. McMaster, F. D. Littlejchn,

T. A. Saunders.
Chapman Post—N. J. Houk. T. C. Ciapp.
I. P. Ledrome, Samuel Kimball, Sol Clitte.
C. W. Mitchell, J. W. Weathers, C. B. Hale.
W. W. Post. B. F. South, J. C. Drummond, Richard, Graves, A. R. Seward, Jas.
Dunn, C. W. Wheat, Wallace Foster, Paul
Pasch, D. W. Duncan, Fred Gardner, E.
W. Madison, Marion Fitch, James W.
Haves M. M. Jackson, George C. Hienck W. Madison, Marion Fitch, James W. Hayes, M. M. Jackson, George C. Hienck, James Bailey. J. R. Gordon Post-D. H. Olive, J. H. Ball, John W. Scott, A. H. Haines, J. R. Morrison, Jack Hooker, George Wallace, V. M. Braffett, D. A. Kedder, Hugh O'Don-

Sheridan Post-J. B. Wirt, George W. Galvin, Amos Williams, Wesley Edwards, J. A. Deford, C. W. Phipps. This post has fourteen members serving as deputy mar-The further organization of the battalion was consigned to Capt. E. F. Ritter, Gen. McGinnis and General Carnahan as execu-

Gideon B. Thompson called attention to the death of General Macauley, paying his old commander a warm tribute. Generals McGinnis and Carnahan spoke of the soldierly qualities and rare personal attractions of the dead soldier. General McGinnis. Gidson Thompson and Col. J. R. Ross were appointed a committee to prepare resolu-

CALL ON THE GOVERNOR. The post commanders were made a committee to forward the resolutions of the meeting to the President. It was then voted to present them to Governor Matthews and Mayor Denny in person. Thereupon the whole body, 250 strong, marched to the residence of Governor Matthews. total strength of the companies ordered

being marshaled by General McGinnis. At the residence of the Governor General Carnahan explained the purpose of the visitors and read the resolutions. Governor Matthews responded in an address abounding in patriotic sentiment, declaring that no one thing could do the cause of law and order so much good as this declaration of the veterans of Indianapolis. He referred to questions affecting labor, but said the duty of the hour was the restoration of order and authority, without which no wrong could be righted. Nation was a potential one, and it removes all doubt regarding the outcome of the present disturbance. The patriotic and in-telligent people are for the life and property of the Republic. Warmly thanking the veterans again, he bid them good-night. Three cheers were given, and most of the visitors shook hands with the Governor. Not being able to ascertain where the Mayor could be found, the executive committee was left to call upon him. To-day the post ommanders and others interested will canvass for names. It is worth while to note that threefourths of the veterans present were wageearners. There has not been so enthusiastic a meeting of veterans in Indiana since the days of the war. The men were full of spirit and purpose, and declared a will-

SYMPATHY AND \$25.

ingness to stand for the old flag once more

Central Labor Union's Action - A

Speech Fairly Ludierous. A committee from the A. R. U. visited the Central Labor Union last night to present to that body the cause of the strikers and solicit such financial aid as the Central Union could give. G. H. Huron acted as spokesman for the committee. He said it had been shown by all the papers, except one, in this city that the present strike on the railroads was due to sympathy with a few carpenters at Pullman. This, he said, was not true, and then stated that after three futile attempts to have Pullman listen to their grievance the A. R. U. took up the fight, and the strike at Pullman was the result. Then he said the railroads attempted to crush out the order, and appropriated \$27,000,000 for that purpose, and the result was the present wide-spread

He said there was great dissatisfaction among the railroad employes, and he had frequently been asked what he had to do with the carpenters at Pullman. The fight was waged against organized labor, and in this fight all organized labor must band together or it would be defeated by the monopolies. If it was defeated in this fore it recovered from the defeat. Then Mr. Huron mentioned the calling out of the troops. He expressed himself in strong terms as approving the calling out of the troops to protect the property of the railroads, but said he strongly disapproved the conduct of the troops at Chicago.

He said after the railroads had used every other possible means to defeat the A. R. U. and failed they had stooped to incendiarism and rioting. The burning of property and demolishing of cars that had taken place in Chicago, he claimed, was lone by men paid by the railroad companies and solely for the purpose of an excuse to call out the troops and make it appear that the workingmen were a lawess and dangerous class. He said the same thing was contemplated here. Here they were doing everything they could, he said. o incite the men to riot, but thus far the officers of the union had been able to have he men keep their heads. He claimed, in their efforts to incite riot as an excuse or asking that troops be ordered out here, they had fitted up a baggage car and ensine with arms and ammunition and run t through the city switching cars. He said t had been reported to the union by men whom they had watching the movements and actions of the railroad managers that he Panhandle shops were to be fired by he orders of the company in an attempt to make it appear that the strikers were becoming desperate and lawless. He said he local union had men in high positions n the railroad companies who gave it information as to what was being done by the companies and what was intended to e done. Their spies were on duty all the ime, and would learn of any move to be made by the companies. He accused he companies of supplying whisky to the men in o der to get them crazed with drink

so that they might be easily tempted to icts of lawlessness. In concluding he said the American Railway Union needed money and needed it badly to carry on the strike and asked for a contribution from the Central Labor the Central Union had in the treasury and was told that there was \$52. A motion then prevailed to contribute \$25 to the American Railway Union. Mr. Huron inquired if the local lodge of the American Rallway Union would be entitled to membership in the Central Union and it will probably elect delegates to that body. Afterwards the following resolutions were adopted by the Central Labor Union: "Whereas, The American Railway Union is manfully contending for the right of la bor to be fairly paid and fairly treated by gigantic corporations, whose vast

wealth was created by labor, therefore, "Resolved by the Central Labor Union of Indianapolis that we are heartily in sympathy with all lawful efforts being put orth by the American Rallway Union in defense of the cause of labor, and we pledge our support, both moral and

The report of the resolutions brought out general discussion of the strike. E. A. Perkins was in favor of adding to them a clause condemning the action of Judges Baker and Woods in issuing the restraining order against the strikers in such broad terms and for expressing, through the newspapers, their opinions as to what remedy was open. D. F. Kennedy said that he believed the public good was supreme to the individual and while he should oppose in any union the doctrine that recognized the right to issue the restraining order, he beleved the courts would sustain it end on the grounds of public good. He said it was teaching the lesson that the railroads were engaged in a public service and should be owned by the public.

NEAR THE GOVERNOR'S FARM.

Miners at Clinton Holding Up Trains -Call for Troops. United States Marshal Hawkins sent ten deputies to Clinton last night under the charge of Isaac Keeley. The men left at 1:20 o'clock over the Vandalia for Terre Haute. A special train will convey the force from Terre Haute to Clinton. From the tone of the various messages received early last evening at the marshal's office the deputies anticipated a lively scrimmage on arrival at Clinton. The first indication of trouble at that point was made known to the marshal at 6 o'clock last night, when he received an urgent call from W. H. Lyford, of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road. The information was to the effect that one hundred strikers had grown riotous at a point a few miles north of Clinton, and that they refused to allow any freight traffic to be carried on. The strikers were willing that the passenger trains carrying the mail should move, but threatened to kill anybody who attempted to get out a freight train. At 5 o'clock yesterday evening agent Beasley, of the C. & E. I. at Terre Haute, telegraphed the marshal that a gang of miners had stopped a passenger train at Norton's Creek and refused to allow the crew to resume the trip. The president of the road also wired the marshal that he desired ten deputies to move the trains held at Brazil, Marshal Hawkins sent the men to Clinton with instructions to move every train being held on the Indiana division of the road.

Mr. Lyford also telegraphed Governor Matthews that 150 miners were stopping and sidetracking freight trains on that line at a point about two miles north of Clinton, Vermillion county. The miners declared they would permit all passenger trains to go through, but no freights, and were carrying out their declarations to the letter. Mr. Lyford appealed for troops, and the Governor responded by wiring Sheriff Joseph Dillow, at Newport, the Vermillion county seat, to get a sufficient body of men and go to the scene of the hold-up once. He directed the sheriff to put the railroad company in possession of its property and to quiet matters in scarral. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois main track runs through the Governor's farm. and, judging from Lyford's telegram, he thinks the trouble is taking place on an adjacent farm and very close to the mae of his property. Thus the sirike treuble is coming pretty close to the Governor's

TROOPS AT HAMMOND.

Over 90 Per Cent. Turned Out-Adjutant-General's Messages. There are 730 officers and men of the Indiana Legion on duty at Hammond. The

out is 790, and more than 90 per cent. of that were annulled for several days were the members responded to the call. The scheduled again. The C., H. & D., the I., the members responded to the call. The average of absentees is only four to a impany, which is considered a remarkably good shwing for this time of the year, when so many are away and there s liable to be considerable sickness. The troops marched into Hammond at 4:30 yesterday morning, and two hours later Adjutant-general Robbins sent the following telegram to the Governor: "Reached city at 4:30. Found Captain Brown, Fifteenth Infantry, with 125 in possesion. Police thick. Everything very quiet. Regulars killed one, wounded three yesterday. Will pitch camp and await developments. Trains are ordered to move." At noon the Adjutant-general wired the Governor as follows: "Regulars just left at 11 o'clock. All passenger trains running with Pullmans. Freight arranging to start Wrecking trains repulsing tracks and cars. Saw Freiderich this morning, who says he wants no men. Deputy Marshal Schooler is directing his men well. Have 730 men No Illinois militia in sight. I will read your dispatch to the sheriff. In my opinion there will be no trouble as long as troops remain here and vigorously enforce order. Last evening the Governor received another and a very brief dispatch from the Adjutant-general to the effect that every-thing was quiet. The Governor retired early Sunday and last night, and is mak-

ONE STRIKER IN JAIL.

ing up some lost sleep. He is feeling much better than he did a few lays ago.

charged with Persuading a Fireman to Quit Work. Deputy United States Marshal Fletcher arrived here at 10 o'clock last night with Herman Agler, one of the Wabash strikers, in custody. Agler was arrested at Ashley yesterday on the charge of willful disregard for the injunction issued by the federal court. Deputy Fletcher served the injunction upon Agler on Sunday by presenting him with a copy of the order. The deputy claims that yesterday Agler undertook to interfere with the work of a fireman and in numerous ways placed himself within the scope of the court's order. On the arrival of detective Jeffreys with his force of twenty-five marshals Fletcher started to Indianapolis with his prisoner. Agler is about forty years old, and has a wife and five children. He has been employed as a freight conductor on the Wabash road. At Ashley, one of divisions of the road, over a hundred men are employed in various capacities and Agler says that they are all out. He claims that they have nothing to do with the Pullman strike, but are fightreceived a ten-per-cent. cut the 1st of May. Agler says that after the cut in wages he was only able to earn \$52 a month, while under the old schedule he could easily make \$75 and \$80 a month. He contended that he had done nothing wrong, but admitted that he had requested one of the nonunion firemen to leave off work. Inis act he excused by the plea that he had not read that part of the restraining order which covered his offense. The prisoner was unable to furnish the bond of vi,000 required by Judge Baker, and was sent to jail. E. O. Hopkins, of the Mackey system, wants government protection at New Albany and Evansviile. He telegraphed

BIG FOUR FIREMEN GO OUT. New Men Hired for Their Places-On

orders were badly needed.

United States Marshal Hawkins last night

that a couple of deputies with restraining

the Belt. The strike of the firemen on the St. Louis division of the Big Four, as forecasted in the Journal yesterday, was the largest local strike item in sight yesterday. Late last night the firemen on the Cincinnati division went out, further complicating matters. The company will endeavor to put other men in the places of the striking firemen, but here again another difficulty arises. The engineers will probably refuse to run with "scab" firemen, and it may lead to the engineers going out.

The exact number of men out is not known, but the company has new men not known, but the company has new men to take their places as fast as a vacancy appears. The engineers are making protests against taking out trains with the "green" firemen, as they call them, although no engineer has absolutely refused to go out with one of these men. The striking firemen are being discharged as fast as their names are learned. It is thought that some of the engineers who have no desire to run with the newly-hired men may make some trouble if all the striking firemen are discharged. The company, however, denies this. All the passenger trains were sent out on time at both ends of the road yesterday, but minor delays and several accidents caused two of the trains to be late. No. 10, due here at 3:40 o'clock, was five hours late yesterday morning, being delayed by a small wreck at Wanns, Ill. A freight train pulled in on a side-track to allow No. 10 to pass by a short time before the latter train was due at that point. For some unknown reason the caboose of the freight was not cleared of the main track and No. 10, not being given any danger signal, dashed into the caboose. The fireman of the passenger engine was hurt in jumping, but not seriously. The engineer was not hurt. The caboose was badly wrecked, but the engine was not damaged. The wrecking train was delayed several hours, and when the track was cleared No. 10 left Wanns over five hours late. It made up considerable time on the road to this city. While at the Union Station a switch engine attempted to put a dining car on the rear of the train. The coupling was faulty, and the car broke loose and ran into the train. Beyond the excitement of passengers, who thought that a second wreck was on hand and a number of dishes in the dining car being broken, there was no further excitement or damage. The St. Louis division did not run a freight train yesterday. Those freight engines which are not held at points on the road are at the Brightwood shops. Probably the new firemen will be put on the freight engines and attempts made to clear the yards to-day. The yard engines have been working and several trains are ready

The condition on the other divisions of the Big Four remains unchanged. Quietness characterizes the West-side yards of the Peoria & Eastern. All passenger and freight trains are running on time. The company is handling all the freight that it can get, but the usual number of freight trains are not running on account of the scarcity of freight. The trains on the Chicago and Cleveland divisions and the east division of the Peorta & Eastern are running the same as in the several days past.

The rumored dismissal of all freight bandlers and other employes did not occur on the Vandalia yesterday. All trains are running on time, as they have been during the trouble. Freight is scarce, but the usual number of freight trains are running. It was definitely stated yesterday that if the present slackness in work continues for several weeks that a number of employes will be temporarily dismissed. The Pennsylvania is doing a large business for the East. All the through passenger trains are filled with people, most of whom are on their way to the seaside resorts. Asbury Park is drawing largely from this city. No. 20 arrived over the Vandalia vesterday with loaded coaches. There were three Pullmans on the train and they were filled. Two more were added before No. 20 left for New York over the Pennsylvania. The Big Four, via Cincinnati and Cleveland, is also doing a large Eastern busi-

Superintendent Darlington, of the Pennsylvania, still uses precautions to prevent interference with the trains, and especially the Pullmans. He received the following letter in the morning mail yesterday, written on one of the company's telegraph blanks, with a Richmond date line: "Warning to Superintendents Miller and Darlington. You must not run Pullman cars on your lines or you will be in danger and loss of property. Warning to all trainmen: You must cease work or be P. of D. M." Superintendent Darlington said that though he receives many such anonymous letters, this was the first he has received during the present trouble. The Monon sent out a freight train yeserday for the first time since a week ago. The officials think that from this time on

D. & W. and the L. E. & W. are running trains without any unusual excitement. The situation on the Belt remains unchanged. Six crews are at work in the daytime and one at night. The strikers held a meeting yesterday morning, but the business was not made public. The company has filled the vacancies better than it was expected, and it is thought that the meeting was called for the purpose of discussing questions in regard to this matter. To-day is the regular monthly pay day on the Belt. The company stated that if the strikers ask for their pay that they will be paid for only two days, that time being all that the men who struck worked. The strikers held that they were entitled to pay until June 26. They say that Henry Spaan, their lawyer, guaranteed that under the restraining order of the court they are

OFFERS ARE POURING IN. Maj. Doxey Will Furnish a Regiment of Mounted Men.

entitled to that much.

Telegrams and letters proffering services of individuals and organizations to aid in suppressing lawlessness continued to pour in upon Governor Matthews yesterday from all parts of the State. That official said last night that the aid of a thousand men had been tendered him from the city alone, and that, if necessary, these citizens could be armed and equipped to protect the property and people of Indiana's capital.

Maj. C. T. Doxey, of Anderson, telegraphed the Governor yesterday as follows: "If an emergency arises, which I hope will not, my services, with a thousand mounted men from the gas fields, are at your disposal to protect life, liberty, property, the stars and stripes and the country's honor. only want forty-eight hours to mount and organize ready for duty. These will be good, honest workingmen that believe in law and order.'

Col. Eli Lilly, of this city, wrote offering his services if needed, and similar letters were received from W. W. Williams and J. W. Acoam, of Bedford, who will organize a company of old soldiers. H. C. Smith and Jonah Stanley telegraphed that fifty ex-soldiers of Willet's Point were ready for the Governor's call, while Geo. W. Spahr, of this city, and J. M. Herrod, of Scottsburg, offered to organize companies. Similar communications were received from B. M. Cobb, of Huntington; Geo. W. Woodford, of Indianapolis, and scores of others. The Governor said last evening that these men all offered their services free of expense to the State, askng nothing excepting arms and equipment

SCHEME OF DETROIT'S MAYOR. He Wants to Request Pullman to Ar-

bitrate-Mayor Denny Willing. Mayor H. S. Pingree, of Detroit, Mich., evidently has a scheme for settling all the trouble, and a hint of his scheme given in the following telegram, which Mayor Denny received from him last night: "Will you join with me in requesting George M. Pullman to settle the great arbitration? Have telegraphed to Mayors of fifty cities. Please

wire answer, giving your views." Mayor Denny sent the following reply: "Am willing to join you and other Mayors in requesting Mr. Pullman to confer with his employes, doing them full justice, as soon as they cease to organize mobs, obstruct traffic and destroy other people's property.'

Movements of Freight. Freights began to move quite freely yes-

terday. The Pennsylvania sent out eight full trains from Indianapolis and ran five into Chicago and out of Chicago vesterday. The Monon sent out three freights north from here. The Lake Erie sent out two trains, but is doing little out of Peoria, as trains are tied up there. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton had three trains out and three in. The Indianapolis, Decatur & Western sent out its regular local train and long strings of empty cars to load with grain at points on its line. On the Indianapolis & Vincennes road freight trains are moving as regularly as at any time in the road's history. The Vandalia got out several trains, and the Big Four and the Peoria & Eastern are getting out their local trains, but are not attempting to handle much through business. Yesterday more business was done at the local freight depots than in the last four days of last week, The Big Four yesterday secured twentyfive new firemen. Two of the passenger trains on the St. Louis division went out yesterday. On the Michigan division, where company is now experiencing much trouble, a number of men who were on Thursday forced out returned yesterday and wanted their jobs. New men will to-day be placed on this division, unless the old men are ready to go to work.

Printers Will Not Strike. President Prescott, of the International Typographical Union, returned yesterday from Chicago. He says there will be no general strike of typographical unions, as such a course would require a threefourths vote of the union besides the sanction of the executive committee. He thinks if it were not for the contract the union has with the Chicago publishers, every man would be out. He thinks the strike will be successful if the present

programme is carried out. Not Talking About Finances. The \$3,000 in the State treasury a year ago to the credit of the military contingent fund was exhausted by the Roby expedition. The expense of troops during the recent coal strike was about \$20,000, which has not yet been provided for. The present trouble is liable to keep the militia at Hammond for some time, and there will be an additional heavy expense to be met. A solution of the knotty problem of raising this money will be postponed until after the present difficulty is over with.

The Managers' Bulletia. The General Managers' Association issued the following builetin last night: "The general situation at Indianapolis shows considerable improvement, and both passenger and freight trains moving with much more regularity than at any time since the strike. The Belt railroad has employed several additional brakemen, and the Monon is now handling freight."

Col. Taylor Did the Honors. Colonel C. Preston Taylor, of the United States marshal's staff, returned last night from Huntington, where he served restraining orders on the strikers. Colonel Taylor was accorded the use of a private parlor car from Rochester to Huntington. and accepted the honor with exceeding great credit to the government he repre-

Fired at Fort Wayne. A force of Marshal Hawkins's men, while attempting to move a train at Fort Wayne yesterday, were compelled to fire into a mob. The strikers threw stones at

the deputies, who returned the compliment

with a shower of bullets. No one was

Report About Tearing Up Truck. It was reported last night that men sympathizing with the strikers intended to tear up the Panhandle tracks near Irvington. so as to interfere with the train service on that road. Several policemen were sent out, but made no discoveries.

NEGRO DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE.

It Will Hold a Delegate Convention Here To-Day.

To-day representatives from the Negro Democratic League will meet at the headquarters of the Taggart Colored Democratic Club, No. 40 South Illinois street, Some time ago notices were sent to each congressional district of the State to send a representative to this meeting, and nine of them have signified their intention of sending a representative. Two of these have already arrived. They are Dr. Buckner, of Evansville, and Charles E. Johnson, of New Albany. One of the delegates is held at Monon by the strike, and has thus far been unable to reach the city. The purpose of the meeting is to select two delegates at large for the national convention of colored Democrats, to be held here on Aug. 14, 15. and 16. The following is the list of delegates expected:

Dr. G. W. Buckner, Evansville, First district: Charles E. Johnson, New Albany, Third district; Joseph Hill, Shelbyvill Fourth district; Henry Miller, Columbus, Fifth district; J. T. Turner, Muncie, Sixth district; Dr. Wesley Robbins, Indianapolis. Seventh district; J. M. Patterson, Crawfordsville, Eighth district; J. D. Kersey, rankfort, Ninth district; Charles Price, ogansport, Tenth district; S. M. Raines, Fort Wayne, Twelfth district: G. O. Curtis, South Bend, Thirteenth district. freight will be handled without difficulty.
All passenger trains are running. Those A. E. Manning is chairman and R. Thompson secretary of the league.

DAN MACAULEY DEAD

NEWS OF HIS DEMISE IN NICARAGUA IS RECEIVED HERE.

He Was an Ex-Mayor of the City and One of Indiana's Most Gallant Veterans.

News of the death on Friday last of General Dan Macauley, was received in Indianapolis yesterday morning. His death occurred in Nicaragua, where he went some months ago as an agent of the Nicaragua company. Mrs. Macauley is at present in Indianapolis at the home of her sister, Mrs. Emily Woodall, of No. 293 North Delaware street. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning she received the first intimation that her husband was not enjoying the best of health by a telegram from her son, Bernard Macauley, of New York city. The message stated that the New York Herald of yesterday morning contained a notice of General Macauley's illness and cautioned her to prepare for the worst. Her son said that he would call at the office of the Nicaragua company where he hoped to learn something of his father's sickness.

At 2 o'clock yesterday Mrs. Macauley received another message announcing the death of her husband.

Particulars of the fatal illness that came upon General Macauley are meagre, but cable advices from Managua to Washington state that his death occurred on last Friday. It was further announced by cable that President Zelaya, of the State of Nicaragua, directed that General Macauley be buried with military honors. Mrs. Macauley has received no further information. She is suffering the keenest grief at her sister's home and was not seen yesterday, but Mrs. Woodall stated that the news came to her sister as a great shock. She was not prepared to hear of the General's illness from the fact that a letter received from him a few weeks ago left him in his usual health, although he had referred to a trip across the isthmus, during which journey two Germans had died. Mrs. Macauley feared that he might have contracted the disease from which the Germans had died. When her husband parted from her at Washington a few months ago he was in excellent spirits although she remembered that he complained of a slight heart trouble. They both spoke of the incident that seemed to alarm the General and it was finally attributed to the excitement occasioned by his appointment and his preparations for leaving. General Macauley had hoped that his wife might accompany him on his distant journey but she felt that she ought to remain and visit her mother. She came to Indianapolis immediately after her husband's departure. Since coming here Mrs. Macauley has received letters from her husband, but they were all of a hopeful and cheering nature and she looked forward with glad anticipation to the day when they could be togeth-

The news of the death of General Macauley was received here with great sorrow, particularly among G. A. R. men. For many years Indianapolis was the home of General Macauley, and it was from this city that he went forth to begin the bright soldier record that made him famous and endeared him to the hearts of those who fought with him. He returned to Indianapolis after the war and became one of the city's prominent citizens. For many years, with his family, he occupied a cottage on North street, a few doors east of Meridian street. General Macauley was born of stanch Irish parents, his father, John Macauley

being a native of Belfast, Ireland. The son was born in New York city in 1839. His two brothers, Barney and Capt. John T Macauley, were brought prominently before the public several years ago, one as a member of the theatrical profession and the other as manager of the Macauley Theater at Louisville. His sister is Mrs. Charles Pope, of Pope's Theater, St. Louis. At the age of eight years General Macauley be came a resident of Buffalo, with his parents, where his father died in 1849. The two elder boys, Barney and Dan, set out in the world to make a living for their mother. Both took up the trade of bookbinding, but abandoned it later for the stage. General Macauley left the footlights in 1858, and two years later came to Indianapolis. Here the young New Yorker began life in earnest. He took service with the book publishing firm of Bingham & Doughty, in the old Sentinel Building, where he remained until the first gun of the rebellion was fired on Fort Sumter. HIS WAR RECORD.

He became a member of Company E.

Eleventh Indiana Volunteers, and was quickly mustered into the service of the government. A previous military experience with the New York militia in Buffalo and the Independent Zouaves, under the leadership of a West Point officer, had made him proficient in military tactics. and when Company E left for the South General Macauley wore the straps of the regimental adjutant, which position he acquired by promotion from the first lieu-Just before the company started for the South Captain Rugg fell ill and the newly promoted officer was made first lieutenant, receiving marching orders for the three months' call from Gen. Lew Wallace. The orders were written by Gen. Fred knefler, then regimental clerk, at the dic tation of General Wallace. About the time of his leaving Indianapolis for the turbulent South the mother and sister of General Macauley came here to live, and his brother John, a lad of fifteen years, became a drummer in the service of Company E. After a three months' campaign n West Virginia the brothers came back to Indianapolis, but remained here but a short time. Recruiting with a regiment that was about leaving for the three years' service, they went to St. Louis and thence to Paducah, Ky., to the division of the army under command of General Grant. Many of the hottest skirmishes of the war found the elder brother at the front. In the campaigns of Tennessee River, Fort Donelson, siege of Corinth, Memphis and Vicksburg his record as a soldier was ever bright and ended in a famous campaign under Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. At the expiration of the three years' service both of the Macauleys re-enlisted and the elder brother began to receive the promotion deserving a gallant soldier. arose to the rank of major, then lieutenant-colonel, and was twice breveted brigadier general. He commanded the Nineteenth Corps at one time during the Shenandoah Valley campaign. At Champion Hills he was severely wounded in the thigh and at Cedar Creek he received a shot in the right hip. His chief delight was in his regiment, the Eleventh, which he once said was "never beaten either at work, play, march, drill or fight.' After four years and eleven months constant service for the flag General Macauley again became a private citizen of le nan-apolis. In 1863 he was married to Miss Mary A. Ames, daughter of the Rev. A. S. Ames, of this city. Their little daughter, aged eighteen months, died in 1865, but their son, Bernard Macamey, born in 1866, survives with the mother. During his resi-

dence here General Manadey was keran as one of the leading stizens. He was popular because of his kindly nature, his fund of ready humor and his fine personal appearance. In 1867 he was elected Mayor on the Republican ticket. He was then out twenty-eight years old. He was again elected in 1869, and accepted the office for a third term in 1871. Afterwards he became associated with James O. Woodruff and took an active interest in the construction of Woodraff Place. After his retirement from the office of Mayor Gen. Macauley went before the congressional nominating convention, but was not selected as a candidate. He was manager of the Academy of Music for a year, but the burning of the theater closed the enterprise, and he accepted the management of the Indianapolis Water Company In 1877, during the great railroad strike he was made "safety commander" of the city by the Governor of the State. During the presidential term of General Harrison General Macaulty was chief clerk of the Treasury Department, and remained in office three mouths after the appointment of Secretary Carlisle. Last spring he visited Indianapolis in the interests of the Bermudez Asphalt Company. Macauley was a warm friend of Gon. Geo. F. McGinnis, Col. R. S. Foster and Col. N. R. Ruckle. Shortly before his appointment to the Nicariguan agency he wrote to General McGinnis of his good fortune, and promised to keep his Indianapolis friends informed of his future success. After leaving the States pusiness affairs occupied his attention, and his friends peard no more of him until the announcement of his death yes erday. Mrs. Maczuley cannot understand why the was not in-formed of her busband's illness several days ago, although the delay is attributed scant telegraphic actifities employed

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UNFERMENTED-ABSOLUTELY PURE. Delicious as a Bunch of Fresh Grapes.

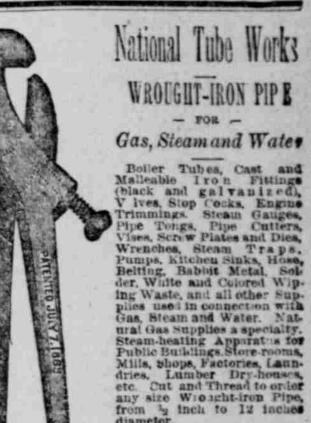
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Nature's Purest Nutritive Agent. It's a delicious medicine-nourishes the digestion strengthens the nerves, clears the vocal organs. A refreshing beverage - non-alcoholic - suttable for table and sick room use-keeps fresh for years. A pint bottle (75c), when properly diluted, equals one half gallon of the food.

Your Grocer or Druggist sells it. Booklet free. The California Grape Food Co.,





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ARMSTRONG'S PARK

GRAND OPEN - AIR PERFORMANCES!

Commencing July 17, Corman's Great Play,

CELEBRATED CASE' With a strong cast of

Under the Direction of

METROPOLITAN PLAYERS,

Mr. Frederick Lorraine.

ADMISSION, : : 25 cents

FAIRVIEW PARK

Now Open for the Season

The park has been considerably improved and meals are now served to order at the pavilion. Carriage partles may enter the park at the east gate from Illinois street, hitching posts having been provided just

Lawn Fete ORPHANS' HOME,

COR. COLLEGE AVE. AND HOM . Wednesday, 7 P. M.

MUSIC AND REFRESHMENTS BASEBALL

To-day and To-morrow, MILWAUKEE VS. INDIANAPOLIS

Admission-25c; grand stand, 50c. Ladies, 25c. Games called at 4 P. M. [July 11, 12, 13-KANSAS CITY.

Notice to Contractors. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of School Commissioners of the city of Indianapolis until July 14, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the new addition and certain repairs for school No. 23. Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the architect, Adolph Scherrer, after July 8, 1894. Envelopes must be marked "Proposal for building," and addressed to the Board of School Commissioners. The right is reserved to reject any By order of the Board of School Com-JACOB W. LOEPER, Chairman of Com-

mittee on Buildings and Grounds.

DENBY AT NEW YORK. Our Minister to China Returns After Nine Years' Absence.

NEW YORK, July 9.-After nine years' absence the Hon. C. Denby, of Evansville, Ind., United States minister to China, put foot on American soll when the delayed steamer New York reached her dock yesterday. He is quartered at the Murray Hill Hotel with Mrs. Denby and their son. Mr. Denby was anxious to get away to Detroit this evening, but delayed his departure in consequence of the condition of railroad

affairs in the West. Mr. Denby is one of the finest-looking men in public life. He is over six feet in height, has a strong Roman face, is clean shaven and fashionably dressed, looking for all the world like one of the clean-cut impressive statesmen preserved in engravings as representatives of the leaders in American life during the first half of the century. Mr. Denby was a well-known editor in the Hoosier State and had served Congress. He was appointed United States minister to China by Presiden Cleveland in the latter's first term, and sailed for the flowery kingdom June, 1885, When Mr. Harrison was elected President Mr. Denby was not molested, the President believing that the fact that the Chinese minister was an Indiana man more than condoned his offense of being a Democrat. When Mr. Cleveland again entered the White House he concluded to allow Mr. Denby to remain.

This is the minister's first leave of absence since he sailed from San Francisco nine years ago. He came here by way of India and the Suez canal, and has circumnavigated the globe, having been in New York city at the time of the dedication of Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty. Mr. Denby declined to talk to the reporter who called to interview him on Chinese affairs. His position as minister precluded that he should say anything in an unofficial way. The Corean trouble had an unofficial way. come up since he left the Orient. "See me

when my time as minister has expired and will be able to talk. Just now anything should say on Oriental questions is likely to be misunderstood or misquoted at Washington or the imperial court of China. Ore Handlers Quit Work.

ASHTABULA HARBOR, O., July 9.-Over three hundred ore handers employed by M. A. Hanna & Co., struck to day because of the discharge of two gains bosses. It is probable than the order of the out through by other companies will 50 out through

sympathy before night.